



F. J. Fisher

Borough and Port Health Authority
of

FLEETWOOD



ANNUAL REPORT

1957

of

JOHN COLGAN, M.D., B.Ch., B.A.O.

Medical Officer of Health

and

PHILIP J. FISHER, F.R.S.H.

Chief Public Health Inspector and Cleansing Superintendent



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MEMBERS OF THE HEALTH COMMITTEE

Chairman : Councillor E. F. Michie.

Vice-Chairman : Councillor Mrs. K. A. Huddleston.

Aldermen :

H. Blackburn, C.C.	E. A. Lawrence
J. I. Kennedy.	W. Ward.
W. Minns, J.P.	F. Wilkinson

Councillors :

H. A. Baker.	J. Nield
J. Bond	H. A. Pearce
S. E. Bond.	Mrs. M. E. Rowntree
H. Formstone	J. Shaw.
R. F. Fyles	T. Smith.
Mrs. E. M. Hope.	W. J. Wheeler
T. Johnstone	R. A. Wright
Mrs. M. A. Jones	W. Wright

Town Clerk : J. R. Barnes.

Medical Officer of Health and Port Medical Officer :

J. Colgan, M.D., B.Ch., B.A.O.

Chief Public Health Inspector (Borough and Port) and Cleansing Superintendent :

*† P. J. Fisher, F.R.S.H.

Additional Inspectors :

‡ E. Whitehead, M.R.S.H.,

★* H. Farrer, Cert. S.J.B.

* J. Mitchell, M.R.S.H.

Clerks :

F. Swarbrick ; Mrs. F. Swarbrick

* Also holds the Royal Society of Health's Certificate as a Meat and Food Inspector

★ Also holds the Royal Society of Health's Certificate as a Smoke Inspector

† Also appointed Inspectors under the Imported Food Regulations.

‡ Also appointed Shops' Inspector and Explosives' Officer.

Public Health Office,
Cope Road, Fleetwood,
August 1958.

To His Worship the Mayor, Aldermen and Councillors of the
Borough of Fleetwood.

Ladies and Gentlemen,

I have the pleasure to present my Thirty-fifth Annual Report on the Health and Sanitary Conditions of the District during the year ending 31st December, 1957, combined with that of the Chief Public Health Inspector. ∴ As indicated by the vital statistics it can be said that it has been a healthy year on the whole.

Births

The births numbered 455 during the year which is a decrease of 46 compared with 1956.

The birth rate is 16.1, being a decrease of 1.8 on the previous year. This figure is the same as that for England and Wales.

Infantile Mortality

The infantile mortality rate was 37 per 1,000 births as against 24 last year and 23.0 for England and Wales.

It should be noted that of the seventeen deaths under 1 year, 14 occurred in the first month of life.

During 1957 there were six deaths from Congenital Malformations compared with four the previous year.

Maternal Mortality.

There was 1 death as a result of confinement during the year.

Heart and Allied Diseases

There were 146 deaths which was the same as last year.

Deaths from Cancer.

The death rate per 1,000 population in 1957 was 2.34, the average for the previous five years being 2.62. The average for the five years 1934-38 was only 1.36 per thousand of the population.

The number of deaths from this cause during 1957 (64) was an increase of 23 compared with 1956.

During the five years the largest group of deaths was from cancer of the lung (63); the next largest group was from cancer of the stomach (52) with cancer of the breast coming third (32).

Lung cancer deaths during the year 1957 numbered twelve.

The average number of deaths for the previous 4 years being 12.7. Deaths from breast cancer numbered 5, compared with an average for the previous four years of 6.7.

A table of distributed cancer deaths is inserted at page 17.

Infectious Diseases.

Diphtheria. It is again noteworthy that there were no cases of Diphtheria during the period under review, this is the sixth consecutive year in which no cases of this disease have occurred.

Poliomyelitis, During the year there was one case of the paralytic type.

Tuberculosis

There were 21 cases of Pulmonary Tuberculosis compared with 23 last year, and none of Non-Pulmonary Tuberculosis compared with 2 the previous year.

Food Hygiene Regulations.

The number of known cases of dysentery was 36 compared with 23 last year, more care must continue to be exercised in food handling, particularly in the home.

Road Accidents.

It is regrettable to have to report that there were two deaths during the year from road accidents.

I am greatly obliged to the local Medical Practitioners for their helpful co-operation at all times.

Staff.

I greatly appreciate the co-operation of the Public Health Inspectors and the clerical staff at the Public Health department and the manner in which they have carried out their various duties during the year.

J. COLGAN,
Medical Officer of Health

Statistical Summary

General Statistics

Area (Acres) Land	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	2,636
Foreshore and Sea	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	3,644
Population (R.G. Estimate, June, 1957)	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	28,200
Number of Inhabited Houses (per Rate Books)	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	7,990
Number of Families or Separate Occupiers (1951)	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	7,415
Rateable Value	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	£334,821
Sum Represented by a Penny Rate	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	£1,345
Total Rates	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	19/-

Extracts from Vital Statistics for the Year

	Total	Male	Female
Live Births—Legitimate	428	200	228
Illegitimate	27	14	13
Stillbirths	15	8	7
Deaths	412	231	181
Crude Death Rate	....	....	14.6
Adjusted Death Rate	....	....	14.7
Respiratory T.B.	....	....	0.28
Malignant Neoplasms, etc.	....	....	2.34
Crude Birth Rates	....	....	16.1
Adjusted Birth Rate	....	....	16.5
Stillbirth Rate per 1,000 Total Births	....	....	32.0
Maternal Mortality Rate per 1000 total births	....	....	2.13
Infant Mortality Rate per 1000 live births	....	....	37.0
Neo-natal Mortality Rate per 1000 live births	....	....	31.0

ACTS, BYE-LAWS, AND REGULATIONS IN FORCE IN THE DISTRICT

The Public Health Acts Amendment Act, 1907 (part).
 The Public Health Act, 1925 (part)
 Bye-laws with respect to New Street and Buildings made in 1939.
 Shell Fish Order 1939.
 Byelaws with respect to the handling etc. of Food 1950.
 The Fleetwood Improvement and Market Act, 1842.
 Fleetwood Improvement Act, 1893.
 Whirligigs and Swings 1896.
 Fleetwood Urban District Council Act, 1902
 Fleetwood Urban District Council Act, 1927.
 Bye-laws as to Common Lodging Houses, 1957.

Physical Features

Fleetwood is situated within the Fylde District. Lying at the mouth of the River Wyre, it is a seaport and market town. The area is bounded on the North by Morecambe Bay, on the west by the Irish Sea, on the east by the River Wyre, and on the south by the Urban District of Thornton Cleveleys.

Most of the land is low-lying; the subsoil varies from sand and gravel near the coast to heavy marl. The principal industry is Deep Sea Fishing, with its contingent industries: it is also a seaside resort of considerable importance.

The area of the Fleetwood Sanitary District is 6,280 statute acres. The Borough is divided into six wards, the areas of which are set out below:—

					Acres
Pharos Ward	...	...	...	...	845
Mount Ward	...	...	...	...	75.5
Milton Ward	...	...	...	...	72.5
Warren Ward	...	...	...	...	115
Park Ward	...	...	...	...	688
Rossall Ward	...	...	...	...	840
Total					2,636
Foreshore and Sea Area				...	3,644
					<u>6,280</u>

General Provision of Health Services

Bacteriological Examinations

Facilities for the examination of specimens, by the Public Health Laboratory Service, Monsall, Manchester, Pathological Departments: Blackpool Victoria Hospital and Royal Infirmary, Preston, are available for all medical practitioners in the district without charge.

Midwives

There are four midwives in the district under the control of the Lancashire County Council.

Clinic and Treatment Centres

There are no clinics or treatment centres under the direct control of this Authority.

The Child Welfare and Ante-Natal Clinics are both under the control of the Lancashire County Council and are situated in Ribble Road.

The venereal disease treatment centres are at Preston Royal Infirmary and Blackpool Victoria Hospital.

Fleetwood Chest Clinic, Poulton Road. Session 9-30 a.m. each Wednesday.

Hospitals

Fleetwood hospital, contains 28 beds and four cots, for cases of general sickness and accidents, but being one of the units of the 3rd District, patients can be and are sent or transferred to any suitable Hospital within the district.

For infectious diseases there is the Infectious Diseases Hospital, Blackpool.

For smallpox cases, the Smallpox Hospital at Elswick, containing 30 beds, is available.

Milton Lodge Maternity Home, of 11 beds is fully occupied and provides an important Service.

Rossall Hospital with 130 beds and Wesham Park Hospital with 352 beds, are available for the chronic sick of all ages.

Ambulance Facilities

For both infectious and non-infectious cases the Lancashire County Council keep available within the district two motor ambulances and one car for sitting cases.

The Education (Administration Provisions) Act, 1907

Under this Act the County Council is the responsible Authority, and their Medical Officers make the examination of the children attending the Council Schools.

National Assistance Act, 1948, Sec. 47

It was necessary to take official action in one case during the year. All cases of aged persons without proper care and attention are referred to the Divisional Health Authority for the necessary action.

Population

The resident population of Fleetwood to June 1957, is estimated to be 28,200, an increase of 675 over the 1951 Census figures. The increase during the year of births over deaths was 43.

Births

Boys—214. Girls—241. Total—455.

The number of births registered in the district was 410, in addition to these 45, belonging to the district but registered elsewhere have been added, making a total of 455.

This gives a birth-rate of 16·1 per 1,000 of the population, compared with 17·9 for the previous year.

The birth rate per 1,000 of the population for the whole of England and Wales for 1957 was 16·1

Illegitimate Births and Deaths

There were 27 illegitimate births, giving a percentage of 5·93 of the total births. In 1956 the number was 17, with a percentage of 3·39 of the total births.

The number of deaths of illegitimate children under one year was nil.

Infant Mortality for the Past Five Years

Year	Under 1 week	1-2 wks.	2-3 wks.	3-4 wks.	Total under 1 month	1-3 mos.	3-6 mos.	6-9 mos	9-12 mos.	Total under 1 year	Death-rate per 1,000		
											Fleet- wood	Engl'd and Wales	Lancs. County
1953	7	—	—	1	8	5	2	2	1	18	37	26.8	29
1954	5	—	—	—	5	3	2	—	1	11	25	25.5	29
1955	11	2	1	—	14	1	1	—	—	16	33	24.9	27
1956	9	—	—	—	9	2	1	—	—	12	24	23.8	27
1957	12	—	—	2	14	2	—	1	—	17	37	23.0	—

The mean infantile death-rate for the district for the five years 1953 to 1957 being 31.2 per 1,000 births, compared with the:-
County 28.4. England and Wales 24.8

Infant Mortality during the Year 1957

Net Deaths from stated causes at Various Ages under One Year of Age

Causes of Death	Under 1 week	1-2 weeks	2-3 weeks	3-4 weeks	Total under 1 month	1-3 months	3-6 months	6-9 months	9-12 months	Total deaths under 1 year
All Causes :										
Certified	11	—	—	—	11	1	—	1	—	13
Uncertified (including Inquests)	1	—	—	2	3	1	—	—	—	4
Bronchitis	—	—	—	1	1	1	—	—	—	2
Enteritis	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Pneumonia	1	—	—	—	1	1	—	1	—	3
Prematurity	5	—	—	1	6	—	—	—	—	6
Diarrhoea	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Marasmus	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Tuberculosis	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Other causes	6	—	—	—	6	—	—	—	—	6
Totals	12	—	—	2	14	2	—	1	—	17

Net births in the year :—	M.	F.	Total	Net deaths under one year :—	M.	F.	Total
Legitimate	200	228	428	Legitimate	6	11	17
Illegitimate	14	13	27	Illegitimate	—	—	—
	214	241	455		6	11	17

Deaths

Males—231. Females—181 Total 412

The number of deaths registered in the district was 340, but deducting 16 deaths of persons not usually resident in this district, and adding 88 deaths of residents which occurred in other districts, the corrected number is 412.

This gives a crude death-rate of 14·6 per 1,000 of the population compared with 12·8 in 1956. The adjusted death-rate being 14·7.

The death-rate of the deaths actually occurring in the district, viz., 340, was 12·05 per 1,000.

Uncertified Deaths and Inquests

During the year there were 39 deaths (31 males and 8 females) registered in which the cause of death was not certified by any medical practitioner. An inquest was held in 19 cases, and the verdicts given by the Coroner were as follows:—

Misadventure	....	....	....	....	8
Suicide	....	....	....	....	6
Accidental	....	....	....	....	5

Deaths in Institutions

During the year, 162 persons died in the Rossall and Fleetwood Hospitals. These deaths have been distributed to the districts in which the persons were usually resident.

Causes of Death during the Year 1957

	Male	Female	Total
Tuberculosis Respiratory	6	2	8
„ Other	1	1	2
Syphilitic Disease	—	—	—
Whooping Cough	—	—	—
Measles	—	—	—
Other Infective and Parasitic Diseases	—	—	—
Malignant Neoplasm, Stomach	6	5	11
„ „ Lung, Bronchus	6	6	12
„ „ Breast	—	5	5
„ „ Uterus	—	2	2
Other Malignant and Lymphatic Neoplasms	21	13	34
Leukaemia and aleukaemia	2	—	2
Diabetes	—	—	—
Vascular Lesions of Nervous System	26	35	61
Coronary disease, angina	35	7	42
Hypertension with heart disease....	8	8	16
Other heart disease	42	46	88
Other circulatory diseases	9	10	19
Influenza....	2	1	3
Pneumonia	4	3	7
Bronchitis	25	6	31
Other diseases of respiratory system	1	1	2
Ulcer of stomach and duodenum....	1	—	1
Gastritis, enteritis and Diarrhoea,	1	—	1
Nephritis and Nephrosis	3	—	3
Hyperplasia of Prostate	4	—	4
Pregnancy, childbirth, abortion	—	1	1
Congenital malformations	1	5	6
Other defined and ill-defined diseases	10	20	30
Motor vehicle accidents	1	1	2
All other accidents	10	3	13
Suicide	6	—	6
Homicide	—	—	—
Totals	231	181	412

Infectious Diseases

Deaths from the seven principal Zymotic Diseases

Smallpox	—
Measles	—
Scarlet fever	—
Whooping cough	—
Diphtheria	—
Enteric fever	—
Diarrhoea	1

Under the Public Health Act, 1936, 582 cases were notified. The following is a detailed list of the several diseases :—

Cases of Infectious Disease notified during the Year 1957

Notifiable Disease	Total cases at all ages	Total cases notified									Total cases re-moved to Hos-pital	Total deaths
		At ages—Years										
		Un-der 1	1 to 2	2 to 3	3 to 4	4 to 5	5 to 10	10 to 15	15 to 25	25 and over		
Scarlet fever	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	—	—	1	—
Whooping cough	14	3	3	2	4	—	2	—	—	—	—	—
Acute Poliomyelitis: Paralytic	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	1	—
.. .. Non-Paralytic	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Measles	491	20	61	69	73	74	189	5	—	—	1	—
Diphtheria	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Dysentery	36	2	4	4	4	2	7	5	6	2	2	—
Meningococcal infection	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	1	—
Ophthalmia Neonatorum	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
		Un-der 5	5 to 15	15 to 45	45 to 65	65 and over						
Acute Pneumonia	25	5	5	6	7	2					2	7
(primary & influenzal)												
Smallpox	—	—	—	—	—	—					—	—
Acute Encephalitis: infective	—	—	—	—	—	—					—	—
post infective	—	—	—	—	—	—					—	—
Enteric or Typhoid	—	—	—	—	—	—					—	—
Paratyphoid Fevers	—	—	—	—	—	—					—	—
Erysipelas	1	—	—	—	—	1					—	—
Food Poisoning	2	1	1	—	—	—					2	—
Tuberculosis: Respiratory	21	1	6	3	9	2					10	8
Meninges & Cns.	—	—	—	—	—	—					—	—
Other	—	—	—	—	—	—					1	2
Puerperal pyrexia	8	—	—	8	—	—					—	—
Other notifiable diseases	—	—	—	—	—	—					—	—
Totals	582										21	17

Diphtheria and Scarlet Fever.

It is pleasing to report that for the sixth consecutive year there were no notified cases of diphtheria within the Borough.

There were only 2 cases of scarlet fever notified and these received treatment at home.

Dysentery

There were two sporadic outbreaks (36 cases) occurring in the year

Tuberculosis

The number of cases notified was 21 pulmonary.

The number of deaths from pulmonary tuberculosis was 8, and from other forms of tuberculosis 2, a total of 10 (7 males and 3 females) giving a death-rate of 0·35 per 1,000.

Those from lung tubercle give a death-rate of 0·28 per 1,000.

The number of cases receiving sanatorium treatment during the year was 11.

The notification of tuberculosis is satisfactory.

Respiratory Organs

The deaths numbered 41, giving a death-rate of 1·45 and include those from bronchitis (31) and pneumonia (7).

Organic Heart Disease

One hundred and forty six deaths, giving a death-rate of 5·01 per 1,000

Malignant Disease (Cancer)

There were 64 deaths from cancer (33 males, 31 females), giving a rate of 2·26 per 1,000.

Table of Deaths from Cancer for 5 years

	1953		1954		1955		1956		1957		Tls.
	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	
Mouth & Tongue	—	—	1	—	2	—	1	—	1	—	5
Oesophagus.... ..	—	—	—	—	—	1	1	—	1	1	4
Stomach	4	3	6	6	5	7	5	5	6	5	52
Small Intestine	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
Colon	5	3	3	7	1	2	1	2	5	2	31
Rectum	2	3	2	3	4	3	3	2	2	—	24
Genital Organs	—	7	—	3	—	3	—	3	—	2	18
Breast	—	8	—	7	—	11	—	1	—	5	32
Ovary	—	1	—	3	—	—	—	—	—	1	5
Prostate	6	—	3	—	2	—	3	—	2	—	16
Pharynx & Larynx	1	—	1	—	3	1	1	—	2	1	10
Lung	12	5	11	2	15	—	4	2	6	6	63
Liver & Gall Bladder	2	2	1	1	1	—	—	—	1	—	8
Pancreas	1	1	1	—	1	2	1	—	—	2	9
Ur. Bladder	—	—	1	2	—	—	1	1	3	2	10
Kidney	3	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	5
Brain	—	—	1	—	1	—	—	2	—	—	4
Skin	—	3	—	—	1	1	—	—	2	—	7
Thyroid	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
Bone	—	—	2	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	3
Sarcoma	1	1	—	—	1	—	1	—	—	—	4
Other Neoplasms	—	—	1	6	7	6	1	—	1	4	26
Totals	37	38	36	41	44	37	23	18	33	31	
Death Rate (R-G)	2.76		2.76		3.01		1.57		2.34		

Infectious Diseases

Visits to the number of 139 were made to cases of infectious diseases during the year, 9 school notices and certificates were issued.

Disinfection has been carried out as in previous years by spraying and fumigating the infected rooms with formalin and treating infected bedding and clothing by vapour gas at the Town's Depot. The vapour gas disinfector is also available for treating infected or verminous clothes, beds, etc., from the ships whilst in the docks.

During the year, 167 rooms and 469 articles were disinfected; 286 articles were destroyed.

Sanitary Circumstances

Water Supply

Is upland water, obtained from the Fylde Water Board, collected at Grizedale and Stocks reservoirs, and is satisfactory as regards both quality and quantity.

Frequent samples are submitted for bacteriological examination and chemical analysis, the results are invariably satisfactory.

Drainage and Sewerage

The populated part of the district is well provided with main sewers, although such sewers are heavily surcharged during periods of storm. A large portion of the undeveloped area is also sewered in anticipation of further building developments.

The Council have in progress a major sewerage scheme which it is hoped, when completed, will prevent flooding in the low lying portions of the district.

There is need for a satisfactory drainage and sewerage disposal system at Springfield to cope with the twelve houses in that area.

Sewerage is carried by gravitation to a pumping station situated on the west coast where it is screened and raised into a high-level tank and discharged untreated into the sea on the ebb tide.

Food

All meat is supplied to the area from the Public Abattoirs at Blackpool, where it is inspected. The Food Preparation Premises are regularly inspected and are generally satisfactory. Regular visits are also paid to Food Stalls at the Public Market.

To His Worship the Mayor, Aldermen and Councillors of the Borough of Fleetwood.

Ladies and Gentlemen,

I beg to submit my Fifteenth Annual Report on the work carried out in the Health and Cleansing Department during the year 1957.

Health and Welfare Services.

The Public Health Inspectors continue to devote much of their time to the improvement of housing conditions and the question of overcrowding. In addition much time is spent in the investigation of the living conditions of aged persons living alone and who are not in all respects receiving proper care and attention. Such cases are promptly reported to the Divisional Medical Officer of Health and the Welfare Officer takes appropriate action as institutional accommodation becomes available. During the year it was necessary to make application to the Magistrates for the removal of an aged woman to Part III accommodation.

During the year the last eleven waste water closets were converted to the fresh water carriage system; it is hoped that during the present year the last eleven pail closets will be similarly converted.

Food Hygiene

Regular visits are paid to all premises where food is prepared or sold, and it is pleasing to record that co-operation between the food handler and the Inspector is very satisfactory.

It is also pleasing to note that there were only two cases of food poisoning reported during the year.

Cleansing Service

The Public Health Department control the cleansing service, which includes refuse collection and disposal, and also the cleansing of streets. All premises are visited weekly and in certain instances twice or thrice weekly. Considerable time has been taken up during the year by the inspection of refuse receptacles and where necessary renewals were made.

The Council owns an efficient fleet of refuse collecting vehicles of the Dennis Paxit type. Two are petrol driven and one diesel; all are well maintained and give satisfactory service. It is the normal practice for refuse collection work to terminate on Friday night, leaving Saturday morning for cleaning and maintenance of the vehicles.

The refuse operators continue to work satisfactorily; the conditions under which they work, in all weathers, cannot be considered ideal. All credit is therefore due to them.

The reclaiming and levelling of Broadwater wood has continued during the year, and will, when completed, effect an improvement from its previous condition, viz : a waterlogged site.

The quantity of waste paper collected during the year, 521 tons, constituted a record. The total income from salvage amounted to the sum of £5,228, it can therefore be said that the collection and sale of salvagable residuals continues to be worth while.

Street Cleansing

The Council having purchased four electrically propelled, pedestrian controlled collecting vehicles, have been well repaid by the efficient working of such type of vehicle, and the men operating same are giving every satisfaction; these men, too, face all types of weather.

It is regrettable that it is necessary to mention once again the undesirable practice of waste material being deposited in back streets and on undeveloped plots of land. It is necessary to again repeat that the Cleansing Department will remove, free of charge, reasonable quantities of unwanted household waste.

Staff

I wish to place on record my appreciation of the services of all members of the Public Health Department during the year.

P. J. FISHER,

Chief Public Health Inspector.

Refuse Collection and Street Cleansing

Year ending 31st March, 1958

The collection of refuse is carried out by the Local Authority over the whole district. The collection from dwelling-houses is carried out weekly, from hotels and cafes twice weekly.

House refuse is disposed of by controlled tipping for the purpose of land reclamation, and every effort is made to keep down nuisances by covering the refuse with soil and other innocuous material

Fish offal is collected by the local fish-meal manufacturers.

The weight of refuse has been computed in accordance with test weighings, at 19 cwt. per 1,000 of the population per day.

Street sweeping is carried out by means of pedestrian controlled, electrically propelled trucks, with 3 men to each truck.

The emptying of gullies is carried out by a vacuum gully emptier.

The following table gives particulars of the work carried out during the year ending 31st March, 1958 :—

Dustbins Emptied	- - - -	500,477.
Pail Closets Emptied	- - - -	1,103.
Street Gullies Cleansed	- - - -	4,307.
Loads Trade Refuse Removed	-	1,651.
Total Loads Removed	- - - -	2,368.

CLEANSING SERVICE

Table showing Costs for the year ending 31st March, 1958

Item	Particulars	Refuse Collection and Disposal			Street Cleansing		
		£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.
1	Gross Expenditure	22,947	0	0	6,949	0	0
2	Gross Income	5,896	0	0	15	0	0
	Net Costs	17,051	0	0	6,934	0	0
3	Net cost per 1,000 houses or premises	1,816	0	0	—		
4	Net cost per 1,000 population	605	0	0	245	0	0
5	Net cost per ton	1	14	10	—		
6	Net cost per 1,000 street gullies cleansed	—			49	0	0
7	Net cost per street mile cleansed	—			156	0	0
8	Net cost equivalent rate in £			0.67			5.15

Summary of Salvage Collected and Values, 1942/43 to 1957/58

(From 1st April to 31st March in each period)

Year	Waste Paper		Kitchen Waste		Textiles		Metals		Bottles & Jars		Miscellaneous		Totals	
	Weight T. cwt.	Value £	Weight T. cwt.	Value £	Weight T. cwt.	Value £	Weight T. cwt.	Value £	Weight T. cwt.	Value £	Weight T. cwt.	Value £	Weight T. cwt.	Value £
1942/43	300 9½	1934	132 14¾	137	29 8¾	279	276 12¾	330	63 17	180	15 2½	154	818 4	3014
1943/44	250 19	1741	261 6¼	299	27 15	306	210 13¼	257	96 14	269	20 2¾	261	867 10¼	3133
1944/45	209 8	1435	214 15½	245	20 1	334	91 18¾	194	53 11¾	152	13 4½	31	602 5½	2391
1945/46	232 17¾	1533	173 8½	174	23 3	304	32 17	86	44 1½	161	5 12	27	511 19¾	2285
1946/47	226 17¼	1505	117 10¾	118	15 13¾	228	14 1½	43	41 8¼	266	4 13	8	420 4½	2168
1947/48	276 15	1867	131 0	132	12 12	179	13 2	39	33 13	219	1 11	11	468 13	2446
1948/49	321 0	2282	143 9	144	12 6	237	12 7	51	22 8	158	4 6	6	515 16	2878
1949/50	308 3	1683	136 13	226	10 11	208	6 0	44	4 2	18	9	1	465 18	2180
1950/51	336 17½	2514	58 16½	119	9 19½	183	16 6½	63	5 12¾	19½	8	1½	428 0½	2900
1951/52	384 11	6572	45 11¾	104	21 16½	648	48 6	220	9 6¾	34	1 5	15	510 17	7593
1952/53	341 15	2297	40 14½	104	19 9	290	84 6½	313	2 8¾	24	—	78	488 13¾	3106
1953/54	391 4	2164	35 15	118	22 7	253	107 2	372	1 1	16	14	3	558 3	2926
1954/55	422 7¾	2897	13 17	46	12 6	205	134 16½	394	9¼	4	—	7	584 16½	3553
1955/56	478 1	4138	—	—	13 10	313	70 2	312	1 18	8	—	10	563 11	4781
1956/57	509 8½	4173	—	—	18 18¾	419	66 8¼	487	—	—	2 3	14	596 18½	5093
1957/58	521 3	4297	—	—	23 3	479	55 10	428	11	4	—	20	600 7	5228

Summary of Visits and Inspections for Year ending 31st December, 1957

General Sanitation :

Complaints investigated	226
Revisits to work ordered or in progress	353
Drainage defective	286
Drain tests	23
Refuse Accommodation	113
Accumulations	83
Interviews with owners, contractors	235
Overcrowding	32
Infectious disease	139
Smoke observations	15
Smoke abatement	1
Common lodging houses	12
Houses let in lodgings	17
Verminous and filthy premises and persons	101
Rodent repression	591
Offensive trades (a) Fish meal works	12
(b) Others	2
Keeping of animals and poultry	8
Stables and piggeries	48
Public market	11
Public conveniences	21
Caravan Sites	12
Miscellaneous	615

Food and Food Premises :

Food Inspection	138
Outworkers	31
Milk—Dairies and milkshops	93
Cowsheds	—
Milk vehicles	6
Ice-cream premises	152
Bakehouses	36
Fish-friers' premises	25
Meat shops	27
Fish curing houses	74
Restaurants, Canteens and Licensed Premises	21
Other food premises	228
Food poisoning	5
Sampling—Milk: Bacteriological	36
T. B.	8
Ice-cream : bacteriological	71
Water : bacteriological	5
Chemical	—
Open Air Bath	2
Food Poisoning	5
Mussels	5

Miscellaneous Acts :

Shops	103
Young persons employment	1
Factories	234
Explosives	20
Pet Animals	3

Cleansing :

Refuse collection and disposal	236
Street cleansing	191
Salvage	47

Housing and Public Health Acts :

Houses inspected : (a) Under Public Health Acts	}	377
(b) „ Housing Acts		
Re-inspections : (a) Under Public Health Acts	}	417
(b) Under Housing Acts		

The following table gives a classified list of the nuisances dealt with during the year :—

HOUSING :

External:

Drains cleansed or repaired	....	....	....	....	261
Soil pipes and vent. shafts repaired or renewed	....	....	....	....	1
R. W. P. and R. W. G. repaired or renewed	....	....	....	....	33
Waste pipes repaired or renewed	....	....	....	....	7
Yards paved or repaired	....	....	....	....	2
Yard walls repaired or rebuilt	....	....	....	....	4
House walls repaired or rebuilt	....	....	....	....	39
Roofs repaired and made weatherproof	....	....	....	....	24
Chimney stacks repaired or rebuilt	....	....	....	....	6
Houses provided with sanitary dustbins	....	....	....	....	245
Yards cleansed and accumulations removed	....	....	....	....	26
Yard doors repaired or renewed	....	....	....	....	6

Internal:

Floors relaid or repaired	....	....	....	....	3
Sub-floor ventilation improved	....	....	....	....	—
Walls and ceilings repaired or replastered	....	....	....	....	42
Defective stairs repaired	....	....	....	....	3
Handrails provided to stairs	....	....	....	....	1
Windows repaired or renewed	....	....	....	....	34
Doors repaired or renewed	....	....	....	....	2
New sinks or washbasins provided	....	....	....	....	1
Fireplaces repaired or renewed	....	....	....	....	5
Water supply pipes repaired or renewed	....	....	....	....	3
Houses cleansed	....	....	....	....	2
Cases of overcrowding abated	....	....	....	....	63
Dampness abated	....	....	....	....	9
Food stores provided	....	....	....	....	—
Baths provided	....	....	....	....	—
Back boilers renewed	....	....	....	....	—
Wash boilers repaired or renewed	....	....	....	....	—

Waterclosets:

Structures repaired or rebuilt	....	....	....	....	8
Waterclosets cleansed or limewashed	....	....	....	....	—
Pedestals or seats renewed	....	....	....	....	9
Flush pipes repaired or renewed	....	....	....	....	1
Cisterns repaired or renewed	....	....	....	....	4
Waste water closets converted	....	....	....	....	11

Various:

Premises Limewashed or tiled	....	....	....	....	1
Additional Sanitary Accommodation provided	....	....	....	....	—
Existing Sanitary Accommodation repaired or cleansed	....	....	....	....	2
Floors repaired	....	....	....	....	—
Intervening ventilator space provided	....	....	....	....	—
Food premises cleansed or painted	....	....	....	....	—
„ W.C. compartments limewashed	....	....	....	....	—
„ Washing facilities improved	....	....	....	....	50

Shops Acts, 1950

During the year, 103 visits were made to shop premises under the above Acts.

Half-Holiday and Closing Orders

There are orders in force in the Borough fixing Wednesday as the weekly half-holiday, this conforms with all the other local authorities in the Fylde area. In addition there are several orders dealing with closing hours for the various trades. As Fleetwood is a seaside resort there is in force the usual seasonal extension of hours order which applies to those shops on the seaward side of the Esplanade.

Disinfestation

The furniture and effects of all tenants removing into Corporation houses is transported by the Corporation Health Department in a special van acquired for the purpose. During the course of their removal the furniture, etc., is fumigated by H.C.N. gas in the van.

During the year 1957 the number of removals were 164 and the number of houses fumigated were 23.

Bedding is treated in a vapour gas disinfector, purchased during the year to replace a steam disinfector.

Houses found to be infested with vermin are treated by D.D.T./Lethane and D.D.T. and gaseous generators.

The Council possess the necessary apparatus for the de-infestation of infested bedding or furniture either by H.C.N. or Steam. The service also deals with moth infested carpets or furniture and is much appreciated. A charge is made to cover the cost.

Rodent Control

Due to the energetic work carried on since the inception of rodent control in the early years of the late war it can be stated that rodent infestation is no longer the problem that it formerly was. This is indicated by the reducing number of complaints, both at business premises and at private houses. It will, however, be necessary to continue repression work in order to maintain this satisfactory position. The Corporation employ one full time operator.

The Inland Docks and Waterways Authority employ 1 operative full-time. Full co-operation exists between the two authorities. The methods used are those recommended by the Ministry of Agriculture and Fisheries and chiefly consist of the pre-baiting and poison-baiting method. Care is of course taken in protecting the poison-bait against misuse.

The action taken during the year is as follows :—

Dwelling Houses

Number of major infestations by Rats	....	....	17
" " minor	....	....	59
" " infestations by Mice	....	....	136

Business Premises

Number of major infestations by Rats	....	....	35
" " minor	....	....	6
" " infestations by Mice	....	....	14

Treatments Carried Out

Type of Premises	Rats	Mice Only
Dwelling Houses	76	136
Business Premises	41	14

The sewers were test-baited and were found to be free from infestation. The reason for this being that the sewers are frequently surcharged.

Housing

Number of new houses erected during the year :

Total	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	224
(1) By the Local Authority	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	113
(2) By other bodies or persons	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	111

(1) Inspection of Dwelling-houses during the Year :

(1) (a)	Total number of dwelling-houses inspected formally or informally for housing defects (under Public Health or Housing Acts)	....	....	....	....	....	....	377
(b)	Number of inspections, formal or informal, made for the purpose	....	....	....	....	....	....	794
(2)	Dwelling-houses unfit for human habitation and not capable at reasonable expense of being fit :-							
(a)	No. found during year	....	....	....	....	....	....	3
(b)	No. (or estimated no.) at end of year	....	....	....	....	....	....	3
(3)	No. of dwelling-houses found during the year to be not in all respects reasonably fit for human habitation but capable of being rendered fit	....	....	....	....	....	....	94

(2) Clearance Areas. (Housing Act, 1936 and Housing Repairs Rents Act, 1954)

(1)	No. of dwelling-houses demolished during year							
(a)	Unfit houses	....	....	....	....	....	....	-
(b)	Other houses	....	....	....	....	....	....	-
(2)	No. of of persons displaced	....	....	....	....	....	....	18

(3) Houses not included in Clearance Area :-

(a) Housing Act, 1936								
(i)	Demolished as a result of formal or informal procedure (Section 11)....							
(ii)	Closed in pursuance of an undertaking given by owners under Section 11 and still in force	....	....	....	....	....	....
(iii)	Parts of building closed (Section 12)	....	....	....	....	....	....
(b) Housing Act, 1949								
(i)	Closed as a result of closing orders under Sections 3 (1) and 3 (2)	....	....	....	....	....	....
(c) Local Government (Miscellaneous Provisions) Act, 1953 :-								
(i)	Closed as a result of closing orders under Sections 10 (1) and 11 (2)	....	....	....	....	....	....

No. of	
Houses	Persons Displaced
	—
—	—
4	5
—	—
—	—

(2) Repairs during the year :-

(a) Unfit houses rendered fit and houses in which defects were remedied during the period as a result of informal action by local authority under the Housing or Public Health Acts	....	....	....	....	118
(b) Public Health Acts-action after service of formal notice-Houses in which defects were remedied :-					
(i) By owners	....	....	....	....	—
(ii) By local authority in default of owners	....				11
(c) Housing Acts, 1936 - action after service formal notice (Sections 9, 10, 11 and 16) Houses made fit :-					
(i) By owners	....	....	....	....	4
(ii) By local authority in default of owners	....				12
(d) Housing Repairs and Rents Acts, 1954 :-					
Houses reconstructed, enlarged or improved and Demolition Orders revoked (Section 5)	....	....			—

(4) Unfit houses in temporary use (Housing Repairs and Rents Acts, 1954) :-

(1) No. of houses at end of year retained for temporary accommodation and approved for grant under Section 7	—
(2) No. of separate dwellings contained in (1) above	—
(3) No. of houses at end of year licensed for temporary occupation (Section 6)	—

(5) Housing Act, 1949- Improvement Grants etc. :-

Action during the year :

(a) Submitted by private individuals to local authority	....	....
(b) Submitted by local authority to Ministry	....	....
(c) Finally approved by Ministry	....
(d) Work completed	....	....
(e) Additional separate dwellings included in (d) above	....	....

Private bodies or individuals		Local Authority	
No. of Schemes	No. of dwelling houses or other buildings affected	No. of Schemes	No. of dwelling houses or other buildings affected
28	28	—	—
—	—	—	—
—	—	—	—
24	24	—	—
—	—	—	—

Overcrowding

(4) Housing Act, 1936—Overcrowding : -

(a) Number of new cases of overcrowding reported during the year	....	....	....	....	32
(b) (1) Number of cases of overcrowding relieved during the year.	....	....	....	....	63
(2) Number of persons concerned in such cases					189

Inspection and Supervision of Food

Milk Supply

The dairies, and milkshops have been visited 99 times, and in each case were invariably found to be in a clean condition.

During the year 1957 eight samples were taken and submitted for bacteriological examination for the presence of tubercle bacilli. These samples were found to be negative.

Twenty four samples of milk were submitted for the phosphatase and methylene blue tests and twelve for the turbidity test and all of these were satisfactory.

Food Inspection

During the year 726 visits were made to premises where foods are prepared or sold.

There are no slaughter-houses in the district.

The weight of meat and other foods destroyed or otherwise disposed of during the year as unfit for food was 1 tons 15 cwts.

Premises where the curing of fish is carried on have been visited on 78 occasions, and have invariably been found in a clean condition.

Fish offal is received by the local Fish Meal Works, for processing

Ice Cream

During the year 152 visits were paid to premises where Ice Cream was manufactured or sold. The premises numbered 67, made up of 4 manufacturers and 63 retailers of Ice Cream manufactured elsewhere.

There were 71 samples submitted for bacteriological examination and the following indicate that the high standard of purity of this commodity, sold in the Borough is being maintained.

1957

Grade 1	78.88%	} 85.92%
2	7.04%	
3	4.22%	} 14.08%
4	9.86%	

Food and Drugs Act, 1955

By the courtesy of the Lancashire County Council, the following particulars of the samples taken by the County Sanitary Officer under the Food and Drugs Act, in Fleetwood during the year 1957, are given :—

Description of samples	No. samples taken	Description of samples	No. samples taken
Milk	76	Cream	1
Meat Pies	3	Butter	4
Custard Powder	3	Lard	2
Golden Raising Powder	1	Bicarbonate of Soda... ..	3
Soup Mix	2	Orange Drink	1
Bacon	2	Fruit, canned	2
Barley	3	Seidlitz Powders	2
Meat, canned	5	Ice cream	3
Beef Sausages	2	Cooked Meat Sausages	1
Chocolate Icing	1	Glycerin	2
Tomatoes, canned	1	Cordial	2
Margarine	1	Meat Paste	2
Coffee and Chicory		Jam	2
Essence... ..	1	Christmas Pudding	1
Dried Vegetables	2	Rose Hip Syrup	1
Boracic Crystals	2	Marzipan	1
Epsom Salts	3	Crystallised Ginger	1
Ground Almonds	1	Vitamin Tablets	2
Mincemeat	1	Chopped Chicken, canned	1
Coconut	1	Sweets	1
Dried Fruit	1	Bismuth Tablets	2

All the samples were submitted for analysis and were reported to be genuine, with the exception of the following :-

Seidlitz Powder	Sample consisted of four powders. The blue packets weighed 10.68, 10.75, 10.77 and 11.02 gms. and two of the white packets weighed 3.00 and 2.76 gms. respectively. B.P. required limits are 9.5 to 10.5 gms. for blue packets and 2.25 to 2.75 gms. for white packets.	Vendor notified
-----------------	---	-----------------

Seidlitz Powder (Extra strong)	Sample consisted of four powders. All the blue packets contained a weight in excess of the B.P.C. limits which are 13.0 to 14.4 gms. The powders weighed 14.73, 14.80, 14.99 and 14.84 gms respectively.	Vendor notified
-----------------------------------	--	-----------------

Ice Cream	Fat content only 4.74%	Vendor cautioned and further samples obtained.
Rose Hip Syrup	Declaration of vitamin C in milligrams per 100 millilitres and not per fluid ounce as required	The packers were communicated with and agreed to alter the label
Chopped Chicken (Canned)	Contained 80% chicken and 20% added water. Should be described as chopped chicken with stock.	Importers communicated with

Factories Act, 1937

Part I of the Act

(1) Inspections for purposes of provisions as to health :—

Premises	No. on register	Number of		Occupiers prosecuted
		Inspections	Written notices	
(i) Factories in which Sections 1, 2, 3, 4 and 6 are to be enforced by Local Authorities	16	22	—	—
(ii) Factories not included in (i) in which Section 7 is enforced by the Local Authority	161	212	6	—
(iii) Other premises in which Section 7 is enforced by the Local Authority	—	—	—	—
Total	177	234	6	—

(2) Cases in which defects were found :—

Particulars	Found	Remedied	Referred to H. M. Inspector	Referred by H. M. Inspector	No. of cases in which prosecutions were instituted
Want of cleanliness	16	16	—	—	—
Overcrowding	—	—	—	—	—
Unreasonable temperature....	—	—	—	—	—
Inadequate ventilation	—	—	—	—	—
Ineffective drainage of floors	2	2	—	—	—
Sanitary conveniences :					
Insufficient	—	—	—	—	—
Unsuitable or defective	17	16	—	2	—
Not separate for sexes	1	1	—	—	—
Offences against the Act	—	—	—	—	—
Total	36	35	—	2	—

Part VIII of the Act

Outwork

The outwork consists of the manufacture of nets, other than wire nets and, according to the returns made in the August lists 79 out-workers were engaged in this trade. There were no cases of default in sending in lists and accordingly no prosecutions.

No work took place in unwholesome premises.

Common Lodging House

There is only one common lodging house registered with the Council, which is situated in Dock Street. There is sleeping accommodation for 40 men.

PORT HEALTH REPORT

To the Chairman and Members of the Fleetwood Port
Health Authority

August, 1958

Ladies and Gentlemen,

I have the honour to submit to you my Annual Report, combined with the Report of the Port Health Inspector, for the year 1957.

This Report is prepared in accordance with the Ministry of Health, Form Port 20.

Water Supply

Since the new overhead water main was constructed by the British Transport Commission it is pleasing to note the consequent improvement in the quality of the drinking water.

Sampling of water supplied for drinking purposes on the dock has been continued throughout the year, both in connection with the shore supplies and the fresh water supply on the trawlers. The condition of the fresh water tanks on trawlers has been consistently watched.

The continued co-operation of the Fishing Vessel Owners especially in connection with the improvement in the quality of the drinking water carried on vessels has been much appreciated.

I wish to thank the Port Health Inspectors for their co-operation during the year.

I again acknowledge the continued co-operation of the local Customs Officers and Water Guard in connection with infectious disease aboard ships. I am particularly grateful for the promptitude of their notification of suspected vessels and assistance in dealing with these cases.

J. COLGAN,

Medical Officer of Health

Section I.—Staff

Table A

Name of Officer	Nature of Appointment	Date of Appointment	Qualifications	Any Other Appointments Held
Dr. J. Colgan	Port Medical Officer	1st January 1922	M.D., B.Ch., B.A.O.	M.O.H., Borough, (Part Time)
Dr. K. H. Sykes	Deputy Port Medical Officer	1st October, 1955.	M.B., Ch.B.	(Part Time)
P. J. Fisher	Chief Port Health Inspector	1st July, 1942	F.R.S.H.	Chief Public Health Inspector, Borough
J. Mitchell	Assistant Port Health Inspector	1st April 1947	M.R.S.H.	—

Section II.—Amount of Shipping entering the Port Health District during the Year 1957

Table B.

Vessels	Number	Tonnage	Number Inspected		Number of Ships Reported as Having or Having Had During the Voyage, Infectious Disease on Board
			By the Medical Officer of Health	By the Health Inspector	
Foreign { Steam Motor Sailing Fishing	35	10,398	—	—	—
	—	—	—	1	—
	—	—	—	—	—
	—	—	—	—	—
Total Foreign	35	10,398	—	1	—
Coastwise { Steam Motor Sailing Fishing	913	369,169	—	—	—
	—	—	—	6	—
	2,412	240,123	—	—	—
	—	—	3	531	—
Total Coastwise	3,325	609,292	3	537	—
Total Foreign and Coastwise	3,360	619,690	3	538	—

Section III—Character of Shipping & Trade during the Year

Table C.

Passenger Traffic:—	{	No. of Passengers Inwards	120,790
		No. of Passengers Outwards	123,890
Cargo Traffic:—	{	Principal Imports : Fish, Carbide, Meat	
		Principal Exports: Nil.	
Principal Ports from which ships arrive : Port Talbot, Isle of Man N. Ireland, Eire. (Fish from various Fishing Grounds).			

Section IV.—Inland Barge Traffic

Nil.

Section V.—Water Supply

The fresh water supply of the port, and for shipping, is derived direct from the mains of the Fylde Water Board.

Examination of samples of water from the Dock show that this water is not suitable for the washing of fish or fish boxes, or any receptacles or utensils which come into contact with fish.

The sampling of drinking water on fishing vessels and other shipping continued, 148 samples were taken of which 20 were reported as being contaminated. 4 samples taken from fresh water taps on the the fish stage were satisfactory.

Where bad samples occurred—the owners were informed and immediate steps taken to remedy, this being confirmed by subsequent samples.

There are no Water Boats at this port.

Section VI—Public Health (Ships) Regulations, 1952

(1) List of Infected Areas.

A list is received weekly from the Ministry of Health, of infected areas, and, when necessary, a copy is forwarded to the local Customs and Water Guard Officers.

(2) Radio Messages

Facilities are available for radio messages to be sent to, or received from, ships outside the port, via Seaforth radio.

(3) Notification otherwise than by Radio.

The Medical Officer of Health or Port Health Inspector is notified by the Harbour Authorities or Customs Officers of any illness that occurs on any vessel entering the Port. The telegraphic address to the Port Health Authority is "Portelth, Fleetwood."

(4) Mooring Stations.

The mooring station for vessels found to be infected with plague, cholera or yellow fever has been fixed at a position in the River Lune, Wyre Lighthouse, bearing 192° , distant $9\frac{1}{2}$ cables.

A mooring berth, within the harbour area, for suspected or infected ships, has been fixed at No. 6 Coaling Berth within the Fish Dock.

Standing exemption, provided the answers to questions 1, 2 and 3 in the Declaration of Health are in the negative and the ship has not called at an infected port or seaboard, is granted in respect of the following notifiable diseases :—

Acute polio-encephalitis	Erysipelas
Cerebro-spinal-meningitis (cerebro-spinal fever)	German measles
Continued fever	Measles
Dysentery	Pneumonia (primary or influenzal)
Epidemic infantile paralysis (acute poliomyelitis)	Relapsing fever
Encephalitis lethargica	Scarlet fever
	Tuberculosis (all forms)
	Typhoid fever (enteric fever)

Owing to the small number of vessels arriving from foreign ports no difficulty is experienced in carrying out the provisions of Article 16 of the Regulations.

(5) (a) Hospital accommodation for Infectious Disease.

There is an arrangement with the Liverpool Hospital Authority for the admission to their hospital of certain specific cases of tropical disease, occurring on vessels.

Other infectious cases requiring admission to hospital come under local arrangements.

(b) Surveillance of contacts :

The contacts of any infectious disease case are kept under observation by the Health Officers of the Local Authority.

(c) Cleansing and Disinfection of Ships, Persons, etc.

A steam disinfecter is provided by the Local Authority for disinfecting clothing and bedding. Facilities also exist for the cleansing of persons, and also for the disinfection of ships.

Section VII.—Smallpox.

(1) Cases of smallpox can be sent to the Elswick Smallpox Hospital.

(2) Any such cases would be transported to hospital by ambulances of the Lancashire County Council.

(3) The smallpox consultants available are as per the Ministry of Health panel for Manchester Regional Hospital Area, No. 13

(4) Facilities for the laboratory diagnosis of Smallpox are available at the Public Health Laboratory, Monsall, Manchester.

Section VIII.—Venereal Disease.

Treatment is arranged for venereal disease at the Victoria Hospital, Blackpool; and the Royal Infirmary, Preston, at special sessions.

Section IX—Cases of Notifiable and Infectious Disease on Ships.

No case of notifiable or infectious disease occurred on any vessel entering the port during the year.

Section X—Malaria in Ships

No cases of malaria occurred on any ship entering the port during the year.

Section XI.—Plague in Ships.

No case of plague or suspected plague occurred on any ship entering the port during the year.

Section XII.—Measures against Rodents

No action was necessary against rodents in any foreign ships entering the port during the year.

If necessary, facilities are available for the bacteriological examination of rats.

Local Measures Against Rodents

The work of rodent repression is carried out by full-time operators employed by the Dock and Inland Waterways Executive who own the Dock Estate, and with co-operation from the Local Authority.

Section XIII.—Inspection of Ships for Nuisance.

Table G. Inspections and Notices

Nature and Number of Inspections		Notices Served	Result of Serving Notices
		Statutory	Other
Crew's quarters requiring cleansing, painting, etc.	...	6	—
Crew's quarters damp from leaky deck, broken or defective light, etc.	...	—	—
Dirty companionways	...	—	—
Dirty food lockers and pantries	...	7	—
Leaking decks	...	—	—
Broken woodwork...	...	—	—
Defective ventilators	...	—	—
Fresh water tanks cleansed	...	98	—
Vessels infested with rats...	...	30	—
Defective stove or stove pipe	...	—	—
Vessels fumigated...	...	16	—
Dirty bunks and bedding	...	12	—
Dirty galleys	...	10	—
Dirty Cooking utensils	...	4	—
Defective Water Closets	...	—	—
Total	...	183	—

In all cases the defects were remedied after verbal intimation to the various owners.

Section XIV—Public Health (Shell Fish) Regulations 1934 & 1948

All of the shell-fish beds within the jurisdiction of the Port Health Authority are liable to pollution. Notices are exhibited prohibiting the taking of shellfish from these beds for human consumption. A local order was made in 1939, closing all shell fish beds, within the port health area. Samples of shellfish are taken at regular intervals and sent for bacteriological examination, these invariably indicate consistently heavy sewage contamination.

Section XV.—Imported Food Regulations.

According to the figures given by the Ministry of Agriculture and Fisheries, the weight and values of fish landed at Fleetwood during the year were as follows :—

			1957	
			Values	Weights
			£	Cwts.
Wet fish ....	....	....	4,822,903	1,233,731
Shell-fish ....	....	....	10,544	3,164
			<hr/>	<hr/>
			4,833,447	1,236,895
			<hr/>	<hr/>

The enforcement of the Imported Food Regulations is a very important duty in a port such as this, where large quantities of fish are landed daily, and this is especially so if the high standard of quality for which the port is noted is to be maintained. The amount surrendered during the year was 10,735 cwts. comprised of the various fish as set out in the list herewith. There is a slight increase in quantity of shell-fish landed.

It is pleasing to note that the improvement in the quality of the fish landed during the year, has been maintained.

It is worthy of mention, too that all engaged in the fish trade, from trawler owner to fish merchant, are endeavouring to produce an edible foodstuff under hygienic conditions. These improvements have sprung mainly from within the industry. Reference should be made to the replacement of the wooden kits and boxes by those made of metal, thus facilitating cleansing.

The relations between this department and the fishing industry are such that it has not been found necessary in a single instance to obtain a Magistrate's Order to enforce our requirements.

The following table gives the weight of fish landed and rejected under the Public Health (Imported Food) Regulations each year from 1948 to 1957 inclusive :—

Year	Weight landed	Weight rejected		
		cwts.	qrs.	lbs.
1948	2,062,743	35,957	2	14
1949	1,877,442	34,702	1	0
1950	1,342,931	19,233	0	0
1951	1,332,314	8,280	3	7
1952	1,326,552	6,452	2	0
1953	1,257,307	8,078	2	0
1954	1,093,596	5,485	0	0
1955	1,219,944	11,452	0	0
1956	1,203,147	9,805	0	0
1957	1,236,895	10,735	2	0

The following is a list of the various kinds of fish rejected under the unsound food regulations as unfit for food and sent to the local fish meal works for disposal :—

	Cwts.	Qrs.
Bream	60	3
Bergylt....	—	—
Brill	—	—
Catfish....	56	2
Cod	3,391	1
Coalfish	4,100	3
Dogfish	58	0
Dabs	20	0
Eels	—	—
Gurnards	10	0
Haddock	1,796	2
Halibut	12	3
Hake	145	0
Herring	—	—
Lemon Soles	172	0
Ling	27	2
Mackerel	2	2
Megrims	36	0
Mixed fish	208	3
Monkfish	—	—
Plaice....	237	1
Pollack	1	1

				Cwts.	Qrs.
Roes	....	....	....	52	2
Roker	....	....	....	181	1
Shellfish	....	....	....	—	—
Skate	....	....	....	—	—
Soles	....	....	....	—	—
Torsk	....	....	....	—	—
Whiting	....	....	....	152	2
Witches	....	....	....	12	2
				<u>10,735</u>	<u>2</u>

Imported Meat.

During the year the importation of meat and offal from Eire and Northern Ireland continued. The quantities and values being as follows:—

					Tons.
Beef and Beef Offal	....	....	....		537
Mutton and Mutton Offal	....	....	....		718
Pork and Pork Offal	....	....	....		85
Horse Meat	....	....	....		110
Poultry	....	....	....		10
Sausages	....	....	....		12
					<u>1,472</u>

The meat was packed in sealed containers, being landed on the quay side and placed on railway vehicles. Approximately 10% of the containers were opened and examined, the general procedure being to work in conjunction with H.M. Customs Officer.

On all occasions the Public Health Departments of the areas to which the meat was consigned were notified by post, such information included the name and address of the consignee.

Premises on Harbour and Dock

During the year, 543 visits were made to various premises, which included 27 visits to the fish meal and oil works.

The following table gives the number of instances in which nuisances or defects were found:—

Dirty conveniences	....	....	....	18
Defective conveniences	....	....	....	16
Choked drains	....	....	....	62
Accumulations	....	....	....	43
Portion of fish stage not properly cleansed				15
Defective rain-water pipes	....	....		26
Dirty floors....	....	....		7
Premises requiring limewashing	....	....		9
				<u>196</u>

